

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An arithmetic operation unit for multiplying  $\alpha^i$  when an element of  $G(X) = 0$  of a primitive polynomial  $G(X)$  on a Galois field) is represented by  $\alpha$ , comprising:

a shift operating section for shifting elements by  $i$  bits before multiplication; and

a referring section for referring to a look-up table of  $2^i$  pieces of elements when the multiplier of  $\alpha$  is represented by  $i$ ,

wherein the element of  $G(X) = 0$  of the primitive polynomial  $G(X)$  on the Galois field is represented by the following expression:

$$G_{(x)} = g_m x^m + g_{m-1} x^{m-2} + g_{m-2} x^{m-2} + \dots + g_{p+1} x^{p+1} + g_p x^p + \dots + g_0.$$

2. An arithmetic operation unit for calculating  $U \cdot \alpha^i$  based on an element  $U$  on a Galois field represented by the following expression:

$$U = \alpha^n u_n + \alpha^{n-1} u_{n-1} + \dots + \alpha^2 u_2 + \alpha^1 u_1 + u_0,$$

when an element of  $G_{(x)} = 0$  of a primitive polynomial  $G_{(x)}$  on the Galois field is represented by the following expression:

$$G_{(x)} = g_m x^m + g_{m-1} x^{m-2} + g_{m-2} x^{m-2} + \dots + g_{p+1} x^{p+1} + g_p x^p + \dots + g_0,$$

is represented by  $\alpha$ , wherein a shift operating section for shifting the element U by i bits is ExOred with a referring section for referring to a look-up table having  $2^i$  pieces of elements according to the least significant i bits of U.

3. An arithmetic operation unit according to claim 2, wherein when data is represented by  $D_1, D_2, \dots, D_k$ , error check symbols  $E_0, E_1, E_2, \dots, E_{n-k-1}$  are calculated by the following expression:

$$\begin{aligned} D_1 + D_2 + D_3 + \dots + D_{k-1} + D_k &= E_0 \\ \alpha^k D_1 + \alpha^{k-1} D_2 + \alpha^{k-2} D_3 + \dots + \alpha^2 D_{k-1} + \alpha D_k &= E_1 \\ \alpha^{(k)^2} D_1 + \alpha^{(k-1)^2} D_2 + \alpha^{(k-2)^2} D_3 + \dots + \alpha^4 D_{k-1} + \alpha^2 D_k &= E_2 \\ &\vdots \\ \alpha^{(k)^{n-k-1}} D_1 + \alpha^{(k-1)^{n-k-1}} D_2 + \dots + \alpha^{n-k} D_{k-1} + \alpha^{n-k-1} D_k &= E_{n-k-1} \end{aligned}$$

4. An arithmetic operation unit according to claim 3, wherein when data is decoded, symbols  $S_0, S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{n-k-1}$  are obtained by calculating the following expression:

5. An arithmetic operation unit according to claim 4, wherein when the magnitude of an error is determined using the symbols  $S_0, S_1, S_2, \dots, S_{n-k-1}$ , the magnitude of the error is determined by providing an inverse element reference table of the form:

a)  $\alpha^1, \alpha^2, \dots \alpha^k$ , and

b)  $1 + \alpha^1, 1 + \alpha^2, \dots 1 + \alpha^k$ ,

and by referring to the table.